West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Joe Manchin, III
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify

R13-2471B

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 — Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the facility listed below is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Issued to:

Litwar Processing Company, LLC
Litwar Preparation Plant
047-00006

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: D - R - A - F - T • Effective: D - R - A - F - T 8/9/10

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-2471A approved on August 7, 2007.

Facility Location:	Iaeger, McDowell County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	Old Route 52 - PO Box 727, Iaeger, WV 24844
Facility Description:	Wet Wash Coal Preparation Plant and Railcar Loadout
SIC Codes:	1221 (Bituminous Coal & Lignite - Surface) 1222 (Bituminous Coal & Lignite - Underground)
UTM Coordinates:	425.39 km Easting • 4149.03 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type:	Modification
Description of Change:	Addition of a single deck stationary coal screen SC-1 and associated conveyor BC-19 with maximum throughputs of 700 TPH and 5,000,000 TPY.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

This permit does not affect 45CSR30 applicability. The source continues to be a nonmajor source subject to 45CSR30.

Table of Contents

1.0 Emission Units

Equipment ID #	Date of Construction, Re-Construction or Modification [1]	Emission Unit Description	Design Capacity		Control Device(s)[2]
			TPH	TPY	
Remote Raw Coal Stockpiles					
OS-1 (31S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Open Storage Pile - 8,650 ton maximum - receives raw coal from trucks, stores it and then an endloader loads it to trucks for transport to the prep plant	-----	5,000,000 combined	N
OS-2 (32S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Open Storage Pile - 39,000 ton maximum - receives raw coal from trucks, stores it and then an endloader loads it to trucks for transport to the prep plant	-----		N
OS-3 (33S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Open Storage Pile - 102,000 ton maximum - receives raw coal from trucks, stores it and then an endloader loads it to trucks for transport to the prep plant	-----		N
OS-4 (34S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Open Storage Pile - 19,250 ton maximum - receives raw coal from trucks, stores it and then an endloader loads it to trucks for transport to the prep plant	-----		N
OS-5 (35S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Open Storage Pile - 52,750 ton maximum - receives raw coal from trucks, stores it and then an endloader loads it to trucks for transport to the prep plant	-----		N
OS-6 (36S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Open Storage Pile - 41,250 ton maximum - receives raw coal from trucks, stores it and then an endloader loads it to trucks for transport to the prep plant	-----		N
OS-7 (37S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Open Storage Pile - 216,500 ton maximum - receives raw coal from trucks, BC-M1 and BC-2A (see Portable Crushing Unit below), stores it and then an endloader loads it to trucks for transport to the prep plant	-----		N
BC-M1 (44S)	C 2007	Belt Conveyor - receives raw coal from a deep mine belt and transfers it to OS-7	450	1,752,000	N
Portable Crushing Unit					
HP-1	C 2005	Top Fed Hopper - 15 ton maximum capacity - receives raw coal from an endloader and drops it to BC-1A	300	2,630,000	PE
BC-1A (2SA)	C 2005	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from the Hopper and transfers it to PC-1	300	2,630,000	N
PC-1 (1SA)	C 2005	Portable Crusher - receives raw coal from BC-1A, crushes it and then drops it to BC-2A	300	2,630,000	FE
BC-2A (3SA)	C 2005	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives sized raw coal from PC-1 and transfers it to OS-7 (see Remote Raw Coal Stockpiles above)	300	2,630,000	N
Raw Coal Circuit					
BS-1 (18S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Truck Dump Bin No. 1 - 75 ton capacity - receives raw coal from trucks and drops it to BC-1	571 combined[3]	5,000,000 combined [3]	PE
BC-1 (1S)	M 2007 C 1980	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BS-1 and transfers it to BS-7	700	5,000,000	PE
BS-7 (24A)	C 1980	Raw Coal Silo No. 1 - 2,000 ton capacity - receives raw coal from BC-1 and BC-18, stores it and then drops it to BC-4 (see below)	700 combined[4]	5,000,000 combined [4]	FE
BS-2 (19S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Truck Dump Bin No. 2 - 75 ton capacity - receives raw coal from trucks and drops it to BC-17 or BC-2	571 combined[3]	5,000,000 combined [3]	PE
BC-17 (45S)	C 2007	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BS-2 and transfers it to BS-4 (see below)	600	5,000,000	PE
BC-2 (2S)	M 2007 C 1980	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BS-2 and transfers it to BC-18 or BS-6	700	5,000,000	PE

Equipment ID #	Date of Construction, Re-Construction or Modification [1]	Emission Unit Description	Design Capacity		Control Device(s) [2]
			TPH	TPY	
BC-18 (46S)	C 2007	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BC-2 and BC-3 and transfers it to BS-7	600	5,000,000	PE
BS-6 (23S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Silo No. 2 - 2,000 ton capacity - receives raw coal from BC-2, stores it and then drops it to BC-4	700 combined [4]	5,000,000 combined [4]	FE
BS-3 (20S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Truck Dump Bin No. 3 - 75 ton capacity - receives raw coal from trucks and drops it to BC-3	571 combined [3]	5,000,000 combined [3]	PE
BC-3 (3S)	M 2007 C 1980	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BS-3 and transfers it to BS-5	700	5,000,000	PE
BS-5 (22S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Silo No. 3 - 2,000 ton capacity - receives raw coal from BC-3, stores it and then drops it to BC-4	700 combined [4]	5,000,000 combined [4]	FE
BS-13 (30S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Dump Bin for Rail Car Shakeout - 150 ton capacity - receives raw coal from rail cars and drops it to BC-14	600	5,000,000	FE
BC-14 (14S)	M 2007 C 1980	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BS-13 and transfers it to BC-15	600	5,000,000	PE
BC-15 (15S)	M 2007 C 1980	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BC-14 and transfers it to BS-04	600	5,000,000	PE
BS-4 (21S)	C 1980	Raw Coal Silo Rail Car Shakeout - 500 ton capacity - receives raw coal from BC-15, stores it and then drops it to BC-4	600	5,000,000	FE
BC-4 (4S)	M 2007 C 1980	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives raw coal from BS-7, BS-6, BS-5 and BS-4 and transfers it to SC-1 or BC-13 (see Clean Coal Circuit below)	700	5,000,000	PE
SC-1 (47S)	C 2010	Stationary Raw Coal Screen - receives raw coal from BC-4, scalps off the large pieces to CR-1 and drops the rest to BC-19	700	5,000,000	FE
BC-19 (48S)	C 2010	Raw Coal Conveyor - receives sized raw coal from SC-1 and transfers it to BC-5	700	5,000,000	PE
CR-1 (17S)	C 1980	Rotary Breaker - receives oversize raw coal from SC-1, crushes it and then drops it to BC-5 and the refuse to BC-6 (see Refuse Circuit below)	800	5,000,000	FE
BC-5 (5S)	M 2007 C 1980	Sized Coal Conveyor - receives sized raw coal from CR-1 and BC-19 and transfers it to the wet wash circuit	700	5,000,000	PE
Clean Coal Circuit					
BC-8 (8S)	M 2007 C 1980	Clean Coal Conveyor - receives clean coal from the wet wash circuit and transfers it to BC-9 or BC-12	450	4,000,000	PE
Sampler (41S)	C 1980	Clean Coal Sampler - receives clean coal from BC-8, analyzes it and drops it back to BC-8	115	1,007,400	FE
BC-9 (9S)	M 2007 C 1980	Clean Coal Conveyor - receives clean coal from BC-8 and transfers it to BS-10 or BC-10	450	4,000,000	PE
BS-10 (27S)	C 1980	Clean Coal Silo No. 1 - 4,000 ton capacity - receives clean coal from BC-9, stores it and then drops it to BC-11	450	4,000,000	FE
BC-10 (10S)	M 2007 C 1980	Clean Coal Conveyor - receives clean coal from BC-9 and transfers it to BS-11	450	4,000,000	PE
BS-11 (28S)	C 1980	Clean Coal Silo No. 2 - 4,000 ton capacity - receives clean coal from BC-10, stores it and then drops it to BC-11	450	4,000,000	FE
BC-11 (11S)	M 2007 C 1980	Clean Coal Conveyor - receives clean coal from BS-10 and BS-11 and transfers it to BC-12	1,000	5,000,000	PE
BC-12 (12S)	M 2007 C 1980	Clean Coal Conveyor - receives clean coal from BC-8/Sampler and transfers it to BS-12	1,000	5,000,000	PE
BS-12 (29S)	C 1980	Clean Coal Loadout Bin - 75 ton capacity - receives clean coal from BC-12 and then drops it to rail cars	1,000	5,000,000 in 4,630,000 out	FE
OS-8 (38S)	C 1980	Clean Coal Open Storage Pile - 326,000 ton maximum - receives clean coal from trucks and it is reclaimed by an endloader to BS-14	-----	630,000	N

Equipment ID #	Date of Construction, Re-Construction or Modification [1]	Emission Unit Description	Design Capacity		Control Device(s)[2]
			TPH	TPY	
BS-14 (43S)	C 1980	Clean Coal Storage Bin - 75 ton capacity - receives clean coal from trucks and an endloader and drops it to BC-16	600	630,000	PE
BC-16 (16S)	M 2007 C 1980	Clean Coal Conveyor - receives clean coal from BS-14 and transfers it to BC-13	600	5,000,000	N
BC-13 (13S)	M 2007 C 1980	Clean Coal Conveyor - receives clean coal from BC-16 and transfers it to BS-12 (see above)	600	5,000,000	N
Refuse Circuit					
BC-6 (6S)	M 2007 C 1980	Refuse Conveyor - receives refuse from CR-1 and transfers it to BC-7	200	2,000,000	PE
BC-7 (7S)	M 2007 C 1980	Refuse Conveyor - receives refuse from the wet wash circuit and BC-6 and transfers it to BS-9	400	3,500,000	PE
BS-8 (25S)	C 1980	Lime Bin - 100 ton capacity - receives lime pneumatically loaded from trucks and drops it to BC-7	400 out	2,200 out	FE
BS-9 (26S)	C 1980	Refuse Bin - 500 ton capacity - receives refuse from BC-7, stores it temporarily and then loads it into trucks for transport to the refuse disposal area	400	1,002,200	FE
OS-9 (42S)	C 1980	Refuse Open Storage Pile - 1,000 ton maximum - receives refuse from a chute off of BS-9, stores it and then it is reclaimed by an endloader to trucks for transport to the refuse disposal area	400	1,002,200	N

[1] In accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, and coal transfer and loading systems constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008 shall not discharge gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater. Coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, and coal transfer and loading systems constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008 shall not discharge gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater. For open storage piles constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, the permittee shall prepare and operate in accordance with a fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that is appropriate for site conditions.

[2] FE - Full Enclosure; PE - Partial Enclosure; ST - Stacking Tube; WS - Water Spray; N - None.

[3] The maximum hourly and annual throughputs for BS-1, BS-2 and BS-3 combined are 500 TPH and 5,000,000 TPY.

[4] The maximum hourly and annual throughputs for BS-5, BS-6 and BS-7 combined are 700 TPH and 5,000,000 TPY.

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45 CSR § 30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments		in diameter
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor		
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**Ppb**	Pounds per Batch
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**ppm**	Parts per Million
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**Ppmv or ppmv**	Parts per million by volume
DAQ	Division of Air Quality		
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
HP	Horsepower	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	**TPY**	Tons per Year
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
M	Thousand	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
MM	Million	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
MMBtu/hr *or* mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
		VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
MMCF/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour		
NA	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards		
PM	Particulate Matter		
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than 2.5µm		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Law W.Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;*

2.4. Term and Renewal

2.4.1. This permit supercedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-2471A approved on August 7, 2007. This permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any applicable legislative rule.

2.5. Duty to Comply

2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Applications R13-2471B, R13-2471A, R13-2629X and R13-2471 and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 13-10.3]

2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;

2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;

2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for administratively updating, modifying, revoking or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-4]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.
[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10. Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.
[45CSR§14-7 or 45CSR§19-14]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

2.12. Emergency

2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are not met.

2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and,

d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.

2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

2.12.5. The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. **[45CSR§13-10.1]**

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]

3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45 C.S.R. 11.
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4 or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken. **[45CSR§4. *State-Enforceable only.*]**

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

If to the USEPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Operating Fee.**

3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Compliance with all annual throughput limits shall be determined using a 12 month rolling total. For example, a 12 month rolling total shall mean the sum of the raw coal received at the facility at any given time for the

previous twelve (12) consecutive calender months.

4.1.2. The maximum quantity of coal to be processed through the portable crushing unit shall not exceed 300 TPH and 2,630,000 TPY. Compliance with all throughput limits shall be determined using a 12 month rolling total.

4.1.3. The maximum quantity of coal processed through crusher CR-1 shall not exceed 800 tons per hour or 5,000,000 tons per year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a 12 month rolling total.

4.1.4. The maximum quantity of raw coal to be conveyed by belt conveyor BC-4 shall not exceed 700 tons per hour or 5,000,000 tons per year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a 12 month rolling total.

4.1.5. The maximum quantity of clean coal to be conveyed by belt conveyor BC-12 shall not exceed 1,000 tons per hour or 5,000,000 tons per year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a 12 month rolling total.

4.1.6. The maximum quantity of clean coal to be conveyed by belt conveyor BC-13 shall not exceed 600 tons per hour or 5,000,000 tons per year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a 12 month rolling total.

4.1.7. **Water Truck Requirement.** The permittee shall maintain a water truck on site and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water, or a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive, hereinafter referred to as solution, as often as is necessary in order to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads and other work areas where mobile equipment is used.

The spraybar shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number, so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated. The pump delivering the water, or solution, shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of water, or solution, and at a sufficient pressure, so as to assure that the treatment process will minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions generated from the haulroads and work areas where mobile equipment is used.

The permittee shall properly install, operate and maintain designed winterization systems for all water trucks and/or water sprays in a manner that all such fugitive dust control systems remain functional during winter months and cold weather.

4.1.8. **Freeze Protection Requirement.** A freeze protection plan shall be incorporated and maintained to insure all wet suppression systems remain operational at all times while the facility is in operation.

4.1.9. **Opacity Limit.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of particulate matter into the open air from any fugitive dust control system which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.
[45CSR§5-3.4]

4.1.10. **Standards for Particulate Matter.** On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
[40CFR§60. 254(a)]

4.1.11. **Standards for Particulate Matter.** On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or

required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008, must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
[40CFR§60.254(b)]

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.
[40CFR§60.254(b)(1)]

(3) Equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of open storage piles are not subject to the opacity limitations of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
[40CFR§60.254(b)(3)]

4.1.12. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment**. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.1.13. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit a coal preparation plant or handling operation to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive dust control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of particulate matter into the open air.
[45CSR§5-6.1]

4.1.14. The owner or operator of a coal preparation plant or handling operation shall maintain dust control of the premises and owned, leased, or controlled access roads by paving, or other suitable measures. Good operating practices shall be observed in relation to stockpiling, car loading, breaking, screening, and general maintenance to minimize dust generation and atmospheric entrainment.
[45CSR§5-6.2]

4.1.15. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40CFR§60.11(d)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the maximum throughput limits set forth in 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5 and 4.1.6, the permittee shall maintain certified monthly and annual records of the amount of coal processed, utilizing the form identified as Appendix A. Such records shall be retained onsite by the permittee for at least five (5) years. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.

4.2.3. For the purposes of determining compliance with water truck usage set forth in 4.1.7, the permittee shall monitor water truck activity and maintain certified daily records, utilizing the forms identified as Appendix B. Such records shall be retained onsite by the permittee for at least five (5) years. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.

4.2.4. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 4.1.9 or 4.1.10, the permittee shall conduct

visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.

The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stacks, conveyors, crushers, silos, bins, and screens) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for six (6) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon a practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. Method 9 checks shall be performed on the source for at least six (6) minutes. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The permittee shall conduct tests to determine compliance with the visible emission limitation of 4.1.9 and 4.1.10, tests shall be conducted by certified visible emission observers in accordance with Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.
[45CSR§5-12.4.]

4.3.2. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by this part, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the results of such performance test(s).
[40CFR§60.8(a)]

4.3.3. Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A of this part. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).
[40CFR§60.11(b)]

4.3.4. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Performance Tests.** An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, must conduct performance tests according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in Subpart Y as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.
[40CFR§60.255(b)]

(2) For each affected facility subject to an opacity standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable, except as provided for in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.

Performance test and other compliance requirements for coal truck dump operations are specified in paragraph (h) of this section .
[40CFR§60.255(b)(2)]

(i) If any 6-minute average opacity reading in the most recent performance test exceeds half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
[40CFR§60.255(b)(2)(i)]

(ii) If all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calender months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
[40CFR§60.255(b)(2)(ii)]

4.3.5. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Monitoring Visible Emissions or Digital Opacity Compliance System.** As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section *[see Section 4.3.4. above]*, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, may elect to comply with the requirements in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.
[40CFR§60.255(f)]

(1) Monitor visible emissions from each affected facility according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)]

(i) Conduct one daily 15-second observation each operating day for each affected facility (during normal operation) when the coal preparation and processing plant is in operation. Each observation must be recorded as either visible emissions observed or no visible emissions observed. Each observer determining the presence of visible emissions must meet the training requirements specified in §2.3 of Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part. If visible emissions are observed during any 15-second observation, the owner or operator must adjust the operation of the affected facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that no visible emissions are observed from the affected facility. If visible emissions are observed, a Method 9, of appendix A-4 of this part, performance test must be conducted within 45 operating days.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)(i)]

(ii) Conduct monthly visual observations of all processes and control equipment. If any deficiencies are observed, the necessary maintenance must be performed as expeditiously as possible.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)(ii)]

(iii) Conduct a performance test using Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part at least once every 5 calender years for each affected facility.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(1)(iii)]

(2) Prepare a written site-specific monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system for approval by the Administration or delegated authority. The plan shall require observations of at least one digital image every 15 seconds for 10-minute periods (during normal operation) every operating day. An approvable monitoring plan must include a demonstration that the occurrences of visible emissions are not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, *see* OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air

Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods. The monitoring plan approved by the Administrator delegated authority shall be implemented by the owner or operator.
[40CFR§60.255(f)(2)]

4.3.6. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - COMS.** As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section *[see Section 4.3.4. above]*, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, subject to a visible emissions standard under this subpart may install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). Each COMS used to comply with provisions of this subpart must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and continuously operated according to the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.
[40CFR§60.255(g)]

4.3.7. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y.** If any affected coal processing and conveying equipment (e.g., breakers, crushers, screens, conveying systems), coal storage systems, or other coal transfer and loading systems that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, are enclosed in a building do not exceed any of the standards in §60.254 that apply to the affected facility, then the facility shall be deemed to be in compliance with such standards.
[40CFR§60.255(c)]

4.3.8. **Test Methods and Procedures for Subpart Y.** The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
[40CFR§60.257(a)]

(1) Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).
[40CFR§60.257(a)(1)]

(i) The duration of the Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
[40CFR§60.257(a)(1)(i)]

(ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.
[40CFR§60.257(a)(1)(ii)]

(2) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) must be used.
[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)]

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.
[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)(i)]

(ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.
[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)(ii)]

(iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission. **[40CFR§60.257(a)(2)(iii)]**

(3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met. **[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)]**

(i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently. **[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)(i)]**

(ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points. **[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)(ii)]**

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point. **[40CFR§60.257(a)(3)(iii)]**

4.3.9. **Test Methods and Procedures for Subpart Y.** The owner or operator must conduct all performance tests required by §60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards specified in §60.252 according to the requirements in §60.8 using the applicable test methods and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section. **[40CFR§60.257(b)]**

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

4.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 4.2.4 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment / source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied as Appendix C. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.

4.4.5. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum throughput limits set forth in 4.1.2 through 4.1.6, the applicant shall maintain certified daily and monthly records. An example form is included as Appendix A. The Certification Of Data Accuracy statement shall be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period. These records shall be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years and be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

4.5.2. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Air Quality and the Associate Director - Office of Enforcement and Permit Review (3AP12) of the U.S. EPA a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Director and the Associate Director no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director and the Associate Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place.

4.5.3. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish written notification as follows: **[40CFR§60.7(a)]**

A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility) is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date.
[40CFR§60.7(a)(1)]

A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after

such date.
[40CFR§60.7(a)(3)]

4.5.4. **Reporting for Subpart Y - Opacity Exceedances.** For the purposes of reports required under section 60.7(c), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of Subpart Y also shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow:
[40CFR§60.258(b)]

(3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.
[40CFR§60.258(b)(3)]

4.5.5. **Reporting for Subpart Y - Results of Initial Performance Tests.** The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The owner or operator electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical.
[40CFR§60.258(c)]

4.5.6. **Reporting for Subpart Y - WebFIRE Data Base.** After July 11, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of the affected facility must submit the test date to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at *http://cfpub.eps.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main.* For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e. Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part opacity performance tests) the owner or operator of the affected facility must mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.
[40CFR§60.258(d)]

APPENDIX A
Daily Throughput of Coal [1]
Litwar Processing Company, LLC
Company ID No. 047-00006
Permit No. R13-2471B

Month _____ **Year** _____

Day of Month	Throughput (Tons)	Hours Operated	Average TPH Throughput	Initials
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
Monthly Throughput				
12 Month Rolling Total [2]				
Yearly Permitted Limit				

(1) The CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side shall be completed and kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.

(2) This record shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of certification. It shall be made available, upon request, to the Director or his/her authorized representative

APPENDIX B
Certified Daily and Monthly Water Usage By The Pressurized Water Truck [1]
Litwar Processing Company, LLC
Company ID No. 047-00006
Permit No. R13-2471B

Month _____ **Year** _____

Day of Month	WaterTruck Used (Y/N)	Quantity of Water Used [2] (gallons)	Comments [3]	Initials
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				

(1) The CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side shall be completed and kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.

(2) The quantity of water used may be estimated based on the volume of the tank and the number of times the water truck was refilled.

(3) Use the comment section to explain why the water truck was not in use or was used sparingly.

APPENDIX C
Monthly Opacity Testing Records [1]
Litwar Processing Company, LLC
Company ID No. 047-00006
Permit No. R13-2471B

Date of Observation: _____

Data Entered by: _____

Reviewed by: _____

Date Reviewed: _____

Describe the General Weather Conditions: _____

_____

_____

_

Stack ID/Vent ID/ Emission Point ID	Stack/Vent/Emission Point Description	Time of Observation	Visible Emissions? Yes/No	Consecutive Months of Visual Emissions	Comments

(1) The CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side shall be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period. All records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Secretary or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature[1] _____ _____
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official or Authorized Representative Date

Name and Title _____ .....
(please print or type) Name Title

Telephone No. _____ **Fax No.** _____

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[1] **This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:**

a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(I) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or

(ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA); or

d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.